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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2013-99

# Fosetyl-aluminum

*(publié aussi en français)*

**12 November 2013**

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

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ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2013-99E (print version)
H113-24/2013-99E-PDF (PDF version)

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of the new use on Belgian endives to the product label of Aliette WDG Systemic Fungicide, containing technical grade fosetyl-aluminum, is acceptable. The specific use approved in Canada is detailed on the label of Aliette WDG Systemic Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 24458.

The evaluation of this fosetyl-aluminum application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new use is acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for fosetyl-aluminum is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRL can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRL, to be added to the MRLs already established for fosetyl-aluminum, is as follows.

**Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Fosetyl-aluminum**

| Common Name | Residue Definition | MRL (ppm) | Food Commodity |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fosetyl-aluminum | aluminum tris(*O*-ethylphosphonate) | 0.2 | Belgian endives |

ppm = parts per million

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

## International Situation and Trade Implications

American tolerances, as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide, are not established for residues of fosetyl-aluminum in/on Belgian endives. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for fosetyl-aluminum in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

## Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for fosetyl-aluminum up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that it is entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

# Appendix I

## Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

Residue data from field trials conducted in the European Union were submitted to support the domestic use of Aliette WDG Systemic Fungicide on Belgian endives. Fosetyl-aluminum was applied to Belgian endives, and harvested according to label directions.

### Maximum Residue Limit

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for fosetyl-aluminum in/on Belgian endives was based upon the field trial data, and guidance provided in PRO2005-04, *Guidance for Setting Pesticide Maximum Residue Limits Based on Field Trial Data*. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL for Belgian endives.

**Table A1 Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limit**

| Commodity | Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./$m^2$) | PHI (days) | Residues (ppm) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Min | Max |
| Belgian endive (chicon) | Postharvest, preforcing root drench/ 12 | 19–21 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| | Postharvest, preforcing root drench/ 18 | 19–21 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

PHI = preharvest interval; ppm = parts per million

Following the review of all available data, an MRL of 0.2 ppm is recommended to cover residues of fosetyl-aluminum in/on Belgian endives. Residues of fosetyl-aluminum in this commodity at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.